

The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, June 19. 1731.

NUMB. 621.

A Defence of the Lord Bishop of B——, against the Remarks of the Craftsman upon a Letter from Cambridge.



What hard Shifts are Men driven, when they are resolved to support a bad Cause? Thus resolved, they will renounce all Regards to Truth and Decency; and make a Sacrifice of Common Sense, and Common Honesty too. This is the constant

Business of the Writers of the Craftsman: They are wise enough indeed not to make any Pretences to Reason, above once a Quarter, but then always flounder over Head and Ears in Nonsense; or else wickedly pervert the Words of the Authors they attack, to a Sense as different from what they naturally signify as Light from Darkness: They leave the Words and Sense of their Adversaries, put down other Words and another Sense; and then argue, as they call it, against Words and Sense of their own making. They begin the last Craftsman with most impudently affirming, "That the Writers for the Government have been driven into an open Avowal of several Doctrines inconsistent with our Constitution, and destructive of all Liberty; That they have asserted the Necessity of making Great Britain a Province to Foreign Dominions; and pleaded, without any Disguise, for the Dependence of the Parliament upon the Crown; That not only the Liberty, but the very Being of the Nation, as a Free Nation, is become a Point in Dispute, and therefore 'tis Time to exert themselves with more Vigour and less Reserve."

There is not one Word of this true; the Assertors know what they assert is false; and have been often challenged to bring the least Proof in Support of what they have said. It hath been shewn, to Demonstration, that there hath been no other Dependancy of the Parliament mentioned, but what Mr. Oldcastle and his Friends have own'd; which is a Constitutional Dependancy, or such a Dependancy of the three Powers which constitute the Legislature upon one another, as is absolutely necessary to preserve the Government: This, I say, has been demonstrated in the Course of these Papers; and yet now, to abuse the Government, and alarm the People, these Writers are, with their usual Fury, broke out again, and cry aloud, "Foreign Dominions! Dependancy of Parliaments! The publick Utility and publick Safety require, Good People, that you should exert your selves: To your Tents, O Israel!" These are infamous Sounds; and we know why they are convey'd thro' the Kingdom. But, at present, we shall only take Notice of this Doctrine of the Dependancy of Parliaments upon the Crown, which has already been charg'd upon me; but, being driven out of all Pretences to Argument, they are now fallen upon a Learned Prelate of our Church, and affirm that a Letter from Cambridge, printed in the Whitehall Evening Post, on June 1. in Vindication of the Prelate's Speech, contains the same infamous Doctrine of corrupt Dependancy; which Doctrine they are resolved to enquire into, and their Method of Enquiry is by laying down THE POSITION, as 'tis given by his Lordship's Advocates, unto their EXPLANATION of it.

We will follow this Method: We will lay down the Position in that Letter, which is said to contain the Prelate's Words in his Speech relating to the Pension-Bill, and then shew, that the Sense which the Craftsman has put upon it, is absolutely forced and unnatural; a Sense of his own making, on purpose to abuse his Lordship, and traduce the Government; and for which there is not the least Foundation in the Words themselves.

The Position is this: "For tho' the Bill, at first Sight, seems to be a Self-denying Bill, and, to some particular Members, may perhaps prove so; yet the Commons, considered as a House of Parliament, will find in it, I suspect, a very great Enlargement of Power; and what ever tends to break the Balance, between the

Powers essential to this Constitution, must, sooner or later, prove the Ruin of the Whole. An independant House of Commons, or an independant House of Lords, is as inconsistent with our Constitution as an independant, that is, absolute King: And whoever loves the Liberties and Laws of his Country, will no more desire to see one than the other. Let Bribery be punished; let Corruption be punished; but not by giving so much Strength to one Power of the Constitution, as shall make it over-bear the rest."

These are his Lordship's Words; and these Words do plainly relate to a Constitutional Dependancy, and to no other; but the Craftsman, contrary to all the Rules of Construction, and in Defiance of Truth and Justice, affirms that they relate to a Dependancy to be created by Bribery and Corruption; whereas there is not the least Shadow of a Pretence for such an Interpretation: for his Lordship did not, in this Speech, argue against the Design of the Pension Bill, but against the Bill itself, as ineffectual to answer that Design, and as naturally tending to give such an Enlargement of Power to the House of Commons, as might in time break the Balance between the three Powers essential to our Constitution. A Bill, brought into the House, to prevent Treason or Felony, may be so ill made, that a Man may justly argue against the Bill, without arguing against the Design of the Bill: The Reverend Prelate did not speak against the Bill, as 'twas a Bill to prevent Bribery and Corruption, but as it had a Tendency to alter the Constitutional Dependancy, by giving too great a Power to one Branch of it. His Lordship might be as resolutely against Bribery and Corruption, as any Man upon Earth, and yet argue against a Bill, which professes to restrain them; because that Bill, in his Opinion, would, upon the Whole, do more hurt than good. That this was his Lordship's Meaning, and way of arguing against the Pension Bill, is very evident. "This Bill, says he, will give a great Enlargement of Power to the Commons; and whatever tends to break the Balance between the Powers essential to the Constitution, must, in time, destroy the Constitution." So that in this Sense, and in this Sense only, his Lordship is against an Independant House of Commons, as he is against an Independant King; because, if either of those should happen, it would render the other Powers useless; destroy the mutual Check and Controul, in which our Safety consists, and, in consequence, the Constitution itself.

The Excellency of our Government consists in this, that our Legislature is not one single Power, for then it might soon degenerate into Tyranny, but Three Powers absolutely distinct, and yet mutually depending; and our Security lies in keeping the Balance of Power as near an Equality as possible; for on that Balance the Preservation of the Freedom of our Government entirely rests. While that Balance continues, the three Powers are checks one upon another; but if one of the Parts of the Legislature gets all Power into its own Hands, or such a Share, that the other two can't exert their Negative Voice, then is the Constitution lost.

This is the Foundation on which his Lordship builds his Argument against the Pension Bill; as appears by other Parts of his Speech. "By this Bill, says he, There would be a Power lodg'd in the House of Commons of doing what they pleas'd with every Member who had any Gratuity or Reward from the Crown. How far, says his Lordship, these Words, Gratuity or Reward may be extended, no Man can tell: If a Relation of a Member be advanced to any Office, it may be construed as a Reward to the Member; and he made answerable to the House, under Suspicion of Bribery: And considering how numerous the Relations of the best Families are, and how oft the Subjects stand in need of the Favour of the Crown, for the Pardon of Offences, for the Remitting of Fines and Forfeitures, for renewing of Leases, Grants, Patents, and the like, it will always be in the Power of a Majority to fix the Guilt of Bri-

bery upon those who are not in their Favour; and either to turn such Members out, as corrupt Men, or, by the Terror of such Usage, make them subservient to their own Ends." The House of Commons are already Judges of the Elections of their Members; and if ever they should come to be Judges (as they will by this Bill) of the moral Qualifications of their Members, they may, by degrees, come to make a House of Commons, by turning out, or continuing in, just as they please: and so, by this extraordinary new Power, the Right of the People in choosing Members may come to signify nothing, and the House do what it will both with King and People. The Commons by this means, may, in time, get all Power into their Hands, and so be independant, which would effectually and thoroughly destroy the Constitution, and which therefore ought, above all things, to be guarded against; (and then his Lordship speaks these Words) for an independant House of Commons, or an independant House of Lords, is as inconsistent with our Constitution, as an independant or absolute King. This, and this alone, is the Independency which the Rev. Prelate speaks against; an Independency arising from possessing all Power, or too great a Share of it, which would take away the mutual Check or Controul, in which our present Safety consists, and which alone can keep us from sinking under Subjection to one single Power or Tyranny.

This is the Argument, and these are the Reasons which his Lordship made use of against the Pension Bill. He was not against that Bill, as the Bill was against Bribery and Corruption; but because it was ineffectual to answer that End; and also, naturally tended to throw such a Share of Power into the Hands of the Commons, as would make them too hard for the other Powers of the Legislature; and so gradually weaken, if not overturn the Constitution.

See then the unexampled Wickedness of the Authors of the Craftsman, who, in direct Opposition to Evidence as clear, and as strong too, as the Sun, have affirmed that the Rev. Prelate advanced dangerous Doctrines and Positions; Doctrines inconsistent with our Constitution, and destructive of all Liberty; when he advanced no Doctrines, but what tended to preserve the Constitution, and secure our Liberties.

F. OSBORNE.

These Discourses on the Independancy of Parliaments to be continued at proper Intervals, as Occasions are offered by the Craftsman; who is called upon to prove what he affirmed last Week, That there are Court-Writers who have not scrupled to assert the Necessity of making Great Britain, a Province to Foreign Dominions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Parma, June 2.

ON the 31st past, was performed at Court, with great Formality, the Examination into the young Dutchess Dowager's Pregnancy, by five famous Midwives of different Nations, who were called in on purpose, in the Presence of the Dutchess Dowager Dorothea, as also of five unexceptionable Ladies of the Court, two Physicians of the Court, Dr. Torti, a Physician of Modena, and Signor Cizardi, a Surgeon. All these went afterwards into the Antichamber, where the said Midwives declared upon Oath before the Imperial General Stamp, the Ministers of Spain, and other Persons concerned, who were come thither for that purpose, that the Dutchess was really with Child. Instruments were immediately drawn of this Affair by a Notary, and sent by Expresses to the respective Courts. Signor Oddi, who came thither on the part of the Pope, was not admitted in the Antichamber to be present at the Midwives making their Depositions. The two Dutchess Dowagers visit each other in a very friendly manner; and it is reported, that the young Dutchess will Lie-in before the End of next Month.



Hague, June 22. Yesterday in the Afternoon, Monsieur de Val, Secretary to Myntner Van Hoey, their High Mightinesses Ambassador in France, arrived here Express from Paris, with Advice that a Courier from Mr. Keene was gone through that Place on his way to London, to carry the News that his Catholick Majesty signed the *Act of Approbation* of the Treaty of Vienna the 6th Instant.

Cadiz, June 5. This Day we received from Seville, the King of England's Speech, which seems entirely to tend to Peace and Tranquillity. It is therefore to be hoped the Publick Affairs will take another Turn, and the Apprehensions of a Rupture no longer subsist. We observe no Notice is taken of the King of Spain's having refused to come into the late Alliance concluded at Vienna; though that Crown must have known it, we think, at the Time the Parliament broke up. We may therefore judge, they are in hopes to bring them into the said Measures, and till that is done we fear the Money by the Flotilla will be detained, which puts this Commerce under very great Difficulties. We hope, however, they will not long subsist, as every thing here seems to tend towards a Peace, and no Armament is talked of: On the contrary, the four Men of War for *Azules* are loading with all Expedition, and will be ready to sail by the End of next Month. Were these People apprehensive of a Misunderstanding, we believe they would not send out these Ships. Those now abroad are hourly expected; and we hope their Arrival may enable the Court soon to issue out the Treasure.

Barcelona, June 10. We have exceeding fine Weather; our Corn and Fruits of the Earth promise as great Plenty as has been known in many Years.

Oporto, June 5. This Morning a Hamburger was taken by two Sallymen, a few Hours after she got over the Bar. They have taken two or three Gallego Vessels and several Portuguese Fishing Boats.

Paris, June 18. From Bayeux in Normandie we are advised, that they had there such dreadful Thunder and Lightning for two Days successively, that the like has not been known in the Memory of Man; that the Thunder fell in several Places, and among the rest, upon the Tower of their Cathedral, where it killed two of the Ringers: Afterwards it fell upon the Nunnery there, and killed above half the Nuns, and did a great deal of Damage in a Plain three Quarters of a League from the Town. They add, that the Lightning was so subtle, that it singed the Hair of several People in the Country. But all this while they had no Rain.

Edinburgh, June 10. His Grace the Duke of Argyll, and his Excellency General Wade, are expected in Town To-morrow Night.

Yesterday a Soldier's Wife in the Cannon-gate was taken into Custody, for the Murder of her Step Child.

Chatham, June 12. Yesterday was committed to Maidstone Jail by Thomas Kempthorne, Esq; Commissioner of his Majesty's Navy here, one Mr. Scott, Boatwain of his Majesty's Hulk the *Chatham*, for embezzling the King's Stores, and selling several Fathom of Cables to a Matter of a Smack which lay in the River here; who was also committed to Maidstone Jail, the Cable being found on board his Vessel. Several others are concern'd, as we hear; but they are not yet found out.

Chatham June 15. Yesterday Morning about One o'Clock, Mr. Hilliard, Boatwain of his Majesty's Ship the *Namur*, a Second Rate, ran away from the Ship, on account of being concern'd with Mr. Scott in selling the King's Cables.

Gloucester, June 15. The Deputy Mayor, 4 Aldermen, 2 Physicians and 11 Apothecaries of this City have publish'd Certificates sign'd with their own Hands, that we are now quite free from the Small-Pox, with which we have been infected for many Months past.

This Week one Green, a Shoemaker of this City, being over heated with Liquor, went into the Severn to cool himself and was drown'd.

'Tis said that on the first Day of next Month, a Sum of Money will be given to be run for on Painwick Hill, by Persons who are to be ty'd up in Bags as the Contributors shall direct; and that as many as will may run, but not less than six to start.

Greenwich, June 17. This Day his Majesty's Yacht the *William and Mary*, Capt. Timothy Brett Commander, arrived here from Holland, and was made fast to her Moorings.

LONDON.

At the Court at Hampton Court, the 12th Day of June, 1731.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

This Day his Grace William Duke of Devonshire (to whom his Majesty hath delivered the Custody of the Privy Seal) was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; and having at the same time the Oaths of Keeper of his Majesty's Privy Seal administered to him, took his Place at the Board accordingly.

The same Day the Rt. Hon. John Lord Delawar, Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Sittings of the Court of King's-Bench in Trinity Term.

At Guildhall.

Monday, June 21.

Monday, — 28.

Tuesday, July 6.

After Term.

Friday, — — 9.

At Guildhall.

Friday, June — 25.

Wednesday, — 30.

Saturday, July — 3.

After Term.

Friday, — — 9.

At Westminster.

Wednesday, June 23.

Wednesday, — 30.

Monday, July — 5.

After Term.

Thursday, — — 8.

A Westminster.

Wednesday, June 23.

Monday June — 28.

Friday, July — 2.

After Term.

Thursday, — — 8.

Last Week at a Court of the Directors of the Honourable East India Company, held at their House in Leadenhall Street, the Affairs depending between the Supercargo of the last Year and the Company were amicably adjusted.

We hear that 12 Sail of Men of War, lately commission'd, will be mann'd with the utmost Expedition out of other Ships of War, and Homeward-bound Merchants Ships, if Occasion require it, it being intended that they shall sail for Cadiz by the End of this Month; but Sir E. Orders are given not to take any Sailors out of the Ships Outward-bound.

In the *Namur*, Capt. Falkingham, Sir Charles Wager goes, which Ship's Cabbins and State Room they are furnishing in a very grand Manner, Don Carlos being to embark in her at Cadiz for Italy.

On Saturday in the Afternoon a Sharper came to the Shop of Mr. Roberts, a Linnen-Draper at the Three Nuns in Bishopsgate-street, and wanted to see several Pieces of Cambrick and Holland, &c. Mr. Roberts being out of Town, his Wife, a Journeyman, and a Porter, that were in the Shop, shew'd him several Pieces of Goods, which he liked, and agreed for as many as came to about 30 l. Mrs. Roberts asked the Porter if he knew the Gentleman, and whether he was a Customer? He said, no. The Sharper replied, Madam, it is no Matter, I pay ready Money, and order'd the Porter to take the Goods with him to the Bear and Ragged Staff in Smithfield, where he was to meet a Person with Money that would pay for them. Accordingly they went, and the Person was not there; when the Sharper said to the Porter, leave the Goods with the Tapster, and go with me to the Whip and Top in Aldersgate-street, and we shall certainly find him there, and I will satisfy you for your Trouble. Accordingly he left the Goods in Custody of the aforesaid Person, with a Charge not to deliver them to any but to one of them, which ever came first. When they came to Aldersgate-street no such Person was there; and after a little Stay, the Sharper pretended to be uneasy, and went to the Yard to make Water, and from thence out at the Back-door, and so directly to the Inn, and carried off the Goods.

On Tuesday Night last a Gentleman being in Liquor, went to the Sun near the Pindar of Wakefield, on the Road to Pancras, and lay there all Night, and was robbed by two Women that were with him of six Guineas, and two half Guineas, who both made off while he was asleep; the

next Morning he found his Watch in his Breeches, but all his Money gone: The same Afternoon three Persons came to enquire for one Yellowbelly (who is supposed to be one of them that robbed the said Gentleman) but were told by an old Woman in the House, that she had met with a Prize last Night, and was gone off.

Col. Pager, Groom of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, is arrived here from France.

On Thursday Sir Roger Hudson, Knight, paid his Fine into the Chamber of London, to be exempted from serving the Office of Sheriff of the said City and the County of Middlesex.

The same Day the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Mr. Pinfold, Boatwain of his Majesty's Ship the *Cornwall*, a Third Rate, to be Boatwain of the *Namur*, in the room of Mr. Hilliard; Mr. Benjamin Conduit, Boatwain of his Majesty's Ship the *Guernsey*, a Fourth Rate at Sheerness, to be Boatwain of the *Guernsey* at Chatham, in the room of Mr. Conduit; Mr. Jonas Clark, Boatwain of Majesty's Ship the *Anglesea*, a Fifth Rate, to be Boatwain of the *Dartmouth*, in the room of Mr. Shoules; and Mr. Neicher, Boatwain of his Majesty's Ship the *Weasel*, to be Boatwain of the *Anglesea*, in the room of Mr. Clark.

They also appointed Mr. Landalle, Boatwain of his Majesty's Ship the *Chester*, a Fourth Rate, to be Boatwain of his Majesty's Hulk the *Chatham*, in the room of Mr. Scott, committed to Maidstone Jail, for embezzling the King's Stores.

On Wednesday last Mr. Prior of Winchester, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, was chosen Coroner for the County of Southampton, in the room of Mr. Kerby, who hath resigned the said Office. Mr. Prior made a fine Appearance at the Head of his Free holders, who all marched up to the County Hall, with Drums and Trumpets, under several Discharges of the Cannon. They were all splendidly treated at Mr. Prior's, and the whole City and Country express'd their Satisfaction at his being chosen. The young Gentleman that opposed him (seeing their Numbers) declined; and 'tis believed, had a Poll been demanded, Mr. Prior would have poll'd Fifteen hundred Men.

We hear that the new Tragedy, call'd, *The Triumphs of Love and Honour*, which was to have been play'd next Week at the *Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane*, is deferred for some Time, on account of the Indisposition of a principal Actor, but will be got up with all convenient Speed, and timely Notice of the Performance will be given.

By Letters from Exeter dated the 9th of June, we hear that several sums of Money have been collected by the Inhabitants of that Place, for the unhappy Sufferers by the late Fire at Tiverton, and that they collect'd 400 l.

We have an Account from Bristol, that on Monday last a Collection being made in that City, from House to House, for the poor Sufferers by the Fire at Blandford and Tiverton, People in general contributed so freely, that 800 l. was collected that Day, and 'twas believed the Whole would by the next Day amount to 12 or 1400 l. The City of Salisbury has given 500 l. to the Sufferers at Blandford.

We hear from Bath, that the Inhabitants of that City have collected the Sum of 200 l. and sent it to Blandford in Dorsetshire, for the Relief of the poor Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire, and it is hoped that many other Cities and Towns will follow the like laudable Example.

We hear that his Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to order the Sum of 800 l. out of the Privy Purse, for the poor Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire at Blandford in Dorsetshire.

On Thursday came a certain Account of the Death of the Duke of Wharton, by which a considerable Estate devolves to his two Sisters.

The Rev. Dr. Tennison being nominated to the Bishoprick of Ossory in the Kingdom of Ireland, hath resign'd his Prebend in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury.

One Day this Week the Master of a Collier going in the Ship's Boat on board his Vessel which lay at Blackwall, was unfortunately overset, with several other Persons in it, who were all saved except the said Master, whose Body was taken up near Limehouse.

Col. Bragge, of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, is made Officer of the Black Rod to the House of Peers in Ireland.

To a young Lady, who wanted to know her Fortune.

Forbear, my dear Nymph, with a fruitless
Desire,
Into Truths which are better concealed, to enquire;
Who anticipate Care, their own Pleasures destroy;
And invite Disappointments, who build upon Joy
Perhaps many Years are allow'd me by Fate;
Or next Winter, perhaps, is the last of my Date.
Let the credulous Fools, whom Astrologers cheat,
Beat or despond, as they vary Deceit:
All I's unforeseen we the easiest endure;
What avails to foresee, unless Foresight can cure?
And by Ills from that Art, how can Wretches be
freed,
When that Art must be false, or those Ills be de-
creed?

Then no more on Hereafter, thy Wishes employ;
Who live to the Future, the Present destroy.
From Reflection and Hope, little Pleasure we find;
To Possession alone let thy Thoughts be confin'd.
Ev'n now whilst I write, Time steals on our Youth,
And a Moment's cut off from thy Friendship and
Truth.

To-Day's all the Treasure poor Mortals can boast,
For To-morrow's not gain'd, and Yesterday's lost.
Then seize the swift Blessing, enjoy the dear Now;
And take, not expect, what Hereafter 'll bestow.

Four Standards of 32 Breadths are ordered to
be sent to Gibraltar, in order to be placed on the
Battlements.

On Thursday several Protections were granted
at the Admiralty Office to Outward-bound Ships.
On Wednesday last Mrs. Boden of Drury Lane,
opposite to Craven's Buildings, hanged her self;
and on Thursday the Coroner's Inquest sat upon
the Body, and brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

On Thursday the Coroner's Inquest sat upon
the Body of Mr. Moreton of King-street St. Giles's,
who hang'd her self the Day before, and brought
in their Verdict Lunacy.

On Wednesday the four following Malefactors
were executed at Tyburn, viz. Robert Cooper,
for forging a Bond from William Holmes in the
Penalty of 50 l. for the Payment of 26 l. William
Burrows and Charles Ogilby for the Highway;
and Samuel Curtis for Horse-stealing: But
Thomas Martin and Elizabeth Comer are reprieved.

On Tuesday a Proclamation was published for
prohibiting his Majesty's Subjects to give or fur-
nish Assistance to any of the Inhabitants of Cor-
fica, now in Rebellion against the Republic of
Genoa.

The same Day being the Anniversary of his
Majesty's Proclamation, their Majesties received
the Compliments of the Nobility upon that Occa-
sion.

The same was observed throughout the City of
London and Westminster, with all Demonstrations
of Joy; as Ringing of Bells, Fireworks, and
other Illuminations.

The Rebecca, Robert Jenkins Master, sailed
from Jamaica, with a Lading of Sugar, &c. for
London; but on the 9th of April last, being be-
calmed and near the Havana, a Spanish Guard
Coſta, which came out of that Harbour, came up
with her, by rowing with 16 Oars, when she
fired several Shot at the Rebecca, and ordered her
Boat to be hoisted out and sent on board of her,
which accordingly was done, and in it, with
some others, went the Mate, with her Clearance
from Jamaica, expecting that would give suffi-
cient Satisfaction, it being a Time of profound
Peace with Spain; but on the contrary, the Peo-
ple were detained by the Spaniards, who sent her
Boat back full of armed Men, who told Capt.
Jenkins that they were come to visit his Ship for
Money, Logwood, Hydes, or Tallow, the Pro-
duct of the Spanish Settlements in America. To
which he answered, That the King of Spain's
Officers were welcome, and might do their Duty,
for that there was nothing on board but what
was the Growth and Produce of Jamaica. By
that time their Number amounted to about 50
Men. They broke open all her Hatches, Lockers,
and Chests, in which finding nothing to their
Purpose, their Lieutenant ordered Capt. Jenkins's
Hands to be tied, as also his Mates, and seized
them to the Fore-Mast, and then cut and vio-
lently beat a Mulatto Boy, (his Servant) to extort
a Confession of there being Money in the Ship,
but he confessing nothing, they began with
Capt. Jenkins, putting a Rope about his Neck,
and another about the Boy's, which they fastened
to him, and hoisted them up to the Fore Yard,
the Boy being light, slip through the Noose, to

the Captain's great Ease, and after keeping him,
hanging for a short Space, they let him fall
down again on Deck, and asked him if he
would not then confess where his Money was.
But he still told them he had none; on which
he was hoisted up a second time, and swiftly let
down again, and being then asked the same
Question, he replied as before, adding, that they
might torture him to Death, but he could not
make any other Answer: They then threatened
to burn the Ship, and him and his People in it, for
that they were obstinate Hereticks; but after
giving him about half an Hour's Respite, while
they consulted together about him, he having
the Rope all the while about his Neck, the Man
who first put it on, told him he must go up again,
searched his Pockets, took his Silver Buckles out
of his Shoes, and then hoisted him up, and kept
him hanging until he was quite strangled, and then
let him fall down on the Fore Hatch upon the
Casks, which bruised him very much; from
thence he was dragged by the Neck upon Deck
again, and there lay to Appearance dead for near
a Quarter of an Hour: When he recovered, their
Lieutenant, with Pistols and a Cutlass in his
Hands, went to him, crying, Confess, Confess,
or Die: He told him he had no more Money
than he had shewed him at first, being 4 British
Guineas, 1 Pistol, and 4 Double Doubleloons,
which he commanded him to give him, and he
did it accordingly: He had no sooner done it,
but he took hold of his Left Ear, and with his
Cutlass slit it down; and then another of the Spa-
niards took hold of it and tore it off, but gave
him the Piece of his Ear again, bidding him carry
it to his Majesty K. George; Orders were then
given for scalping of him, but finding his Head
close shaved, they forbore executing that Part of
the Sentence. His Mate and Boatswain were beat,
but underwent no other Punishment: They strip'd
the whole Crew of their Cloaths, Beds, Bedding,
&c. The Captain's own Loss, of his Watch,
Gold, Cloaths, Linen, &c. on a moderate Valua-
tion, amounted to 112 l. Sterling: And in order
to destroy the Ship, they took away all his Instru-
ments of Navigation, and all the Candles they
had in the Ship, for want of which in the Night-
time they burned Oil and Butter in the Binnacle
to steer by. Their Sloop appeared to have been
built in Bermuda, and had Sen Antonio wrote in
her Stern. Their Commander they called Juan
Francisco, and their Lieutenant Doree; but these
Names are supposed to be fictitious. Having done
tormenting the unhappy Capt. Jenkins, after
keeping his Ship the best Part of the Day, they
dismissed her, and the Captain bore away for the
Havana, hoping to find there some British Ships,
from whom he might procure sufficient Necessi-
ties to enable him to proceed on his Voyage;
but those in the Sloop perceiving it, stood after
her, and declared that if she did not go immedi-
ately for the Gulph, they would set the Ship on
Fire; and rather than have a second Visit from
them, they recommended themselves to God and
the Mercy of the Seas, and after many very great
Hardships and Perils, they happily arrived in the
River Thames on Friday last.

On Thursday he went to Hampton-Court, with
his Owners, to lay his Case before his Grace the
Duke of Newcastle, his Majesty's Secretary of
State for the Southern Province; and there is no
doubt but every proper Step will be taken on this
Occasion.

The Instrument of Approbation of the Treaty
of Vienna was signed the 6th Instant, N. S. at
Seville, by the Marquis de la Paz and Don Joseph
Patinho, on the Part of the King of Spain, and
Mr. Keene on the Part of the King of Great
Britain.

Col. Paget succeeds Col. Cope in the first
Troop of Horse Grenadiers, commanded by Col.
Fane.

Wednesday the Quakers, who are Representa-
tives of that People from Ireland, at their yearly
Meeting in London, waited on his Grace the D.
of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and were
very kindly received.

The same Morning the Mistress of the Hole in
the Wall Alehouse in Kingstreet near the Seven
Dials, being under some Discontent of Mind,
hang'd herself in her Chamber.

Ecclesiastical Promotion. The Rev. Mr. Richard
Binthead is presented to the Vicarage of Llantwit
Major in Glamorganshire.

Deaths. Last Week died at Faversham, the
Rev. Mr. Laude Cade, Vicar of Sellindge in the

Diocese of Canterbury.—Tuesday died of an Apo-
plectic Fit, at her House at Kingston, Mrs. Floyer,
Relict of the late Peter Floyer, Esq; of that
Place.—The same Night died at her Seat at Lang-
ley in Kent, the Lady Ellwill, Relict of Sir John
Ellwill, Bart.—Wednesday died, in the 29th
Year of his Age, Mr. William Tench, Treasur-
er or Cashier to the Charitable Corporation, second
and youngest Son of Sir Fisher Tench, Bart.—
The same Day died at Oxford the Rev. Dr. Dob-
son, Master of Trinity College in the said Univer-
sity.—The same Day died the Rev. Dr. Roper,
Rector of St. Nicholas Coleabbey in Old Fishstreet.
—As did also the Rev. Mr. Stringfellow, Rector
for many Years of St. Dunstan in the East.
Christened Males 155. Females 145. In all 300.
Buried Males 209. Females 232. In all 441.
Decreased in the Burials this Week 12.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.	per Quarter.
Wheat — 25 to 30	Hog Pease 17 to 18
Rye — 14 to 15	Pease — 20 to 23
Barley — 15 to 18 6	Pale Malt 24 to 27 6
Oats — 10 to 15	Brown Malt 22 to 24 6
Horse Beans 20 to 26	Tares — 21 to 26

Coals 25 s. to 26 s. per Chaldron.
Hops 1729 — 35 s. to 45 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1730 — 50 s. to 75 s. per Hundred.
Rape Seed 12 l. to 12 l. 10 s. per Last.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 103. South
Sea Ann. 107 1 half Bank 146 7 8ths. Bank
Circulation 8 l. India 198. Royal Exchange
Assurance 98 3 4ths. London Assurance 12 1
half. African 50 1 half. York Buildings 25 1
4th. Three per Cent. Ann. 96. English Copper
3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 7 s. South Sea Bonds
5 l. 14 s. India Bonds 5 l. 18 s. Lottery Tickets
6 s. 6 d.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE,
of Affairs for Improving Money, Trade and Estates, &c.
Some Persons want to lay out Sums of Money in
buying saleable PLACES or OFFICES during Life,
and one Gentleman would lay out a large Sum that
Way.

A Person wants to buy any ANNUITY from 50 to
200 l. a Year, to be made payable during his Life,
out of an Estate or some of the publick Stocks, and
he being desirous to lay out his Money soon, intend-
ing to go abroad, declares he is willing to give a
very good Price.

There are several Sums of Money from 500 to
6000 l. and one large Sum, ready to be lent on
MORTGAGES.

A SOBER YOUTH is wanted, and with some
Money, for 5 or 6 Years, he will be taken Care of,
and well instructed in a genteel Business.

ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.

An Estate not far from Hertford. A Farm of
two of about 3000 or 4000 l. Value. Some old
Freehold Houses in or about London. — A Ground
Rent, or some Land of about 500 or 600 l. Value.

And several Persons want to Buy and some
to Hire other Estates.

ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.

One Farm of near 8000 l. Value. — A fine House
and Gardens, with Coach-house, Stables, and an
Estate in Land. — Several Houses in and about
London. — And several Persons want to Sell and
some to Let other Estates.

THE Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers,
Agent for Persons who want any such Business to be done,
his Answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertisers if desired,
not otherwise; all at his own Charges if not Successful.

He gives Attendance as undermentioned.

Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at
the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the TEMPLE,
at 12 o'Clock Tuesdays, Tom's Coffeehouse by the EXCHANGE,
o'Clock Thursdays, Will's Coffeehouse near WHITEHALL
And on sending for he will go to Persons near

To be SOLD,
Or Lett to wait on a Gentleman or Lady by the
Month or Year,

A compleat new Coach lined with a fine
Crimson Velvet, and a genteel new Chariot lined
with a fine Scarlet Cloth made of the very best sea-
son'd Timber, Materials and Workmanp. Like-
wise a Pair of good Coach-Horses to be Lett, with
a sober Coachman. Inquire of Mr. Maberly at the
Coach and Horses in Newton's Lane, near Drury-
Lane.

This Day is publish'd,
* * REMARKS on the CRAFTSMAN'S
Vindication of his Two Honourable Patrons, in his
Paper of May 22. 1731.

Par noble Fratum.
Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-
Corner, Pater noster Row. price 1 s.

Where may be had, just published,
The Popularity of Modern Patriotism examined.
In a Letter to a young Gentleman at Cambridge.
Non ego Petoque Plebis Suffragia venter, Hor. Epist.

**Doctor ROBERT EATON'S
BALSAMICK STYPTICK,**
Is truly Prepared and Sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling
House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury-
Court, Fleet-street.

The Primary Use of this MEDICINE
is to stop all Bleedings, and heal the Wound, which
it certainly does, whether such Bleedings proceed
from Cuts, Scrabs, Gun-shot, or any other Wounds
whatsoever; likewise bleeding at the Nose, bur-
ling of Veins, Bloody Flux, or any other Bleed-
ings whatsoever. It is most effectual and safe in all
Feminine Cases; being a kindly Medicine, cordial,
balsamick and healing. It is of great Use and Ser-
vice in all Fluxes; it keeps its Virtue for many
Years, and in all Climates. No Person that goes to
Sea, or any Family ought to be without it, being a
ready Help at Hand, in the most dangerous Cases.
Proper Directions for its Use are given with every
Bottle. It is sold in sealed Bottles at 7s. 6d. 4s.
2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. the largest containing a Pint;
with proper Allowance to all Retailers, and to Sur-
geons, Apothecaries and Midwives that take large
Quantities, and to such as lay out 10s. or more, a
large Book writ by the Doctor on this Subject is given
gratis.

On Account of the great Use of this Medicine
to his Majesty's Navies, Armies, Hospitals, and to
all his Subjects in general, it hath the Sanction of
his late Majesty's Letters Patent.

It is also sold by Licence at Garraway's old Shop,
Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange. Mr.
John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew-Close. Mr.
John Mears, at the Golden Viol, Ludgate-Hill.
Mr. James Mac Euen, Bookfeller in Edinburgh. Mr.
William Evans, Bookfeller in Bristol. Mr. Ham-
mond, jun. Bookfeller in York. Mr. Roe, Book-
feller in Derby. Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester.
Mr. Paravicini, Hofer in Nottingham. Mr. Dicey,
Printer in Northampton. Mr. Thomas Greenhill,
Mercer at Bath. Mr. Abree, Printer at Canter-
bury.

This Day is published

**An Appendix to the English Translation of
Euclid's Elements**, wherein the 11th and 12th Books
of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity,
by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead
of their several Pictures or Projections laid down by
the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Treatise
useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners,
and all Persons who would inform themselves demon-
stratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or
qualify themselves to read the Works of those who
have written further on solid Geometry, with an Introduc-
tion explaining the Projection used by the Ancients, and
showing its Excellency to say other for this Purpose. By
SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon
over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-
street. pr 5s.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of,
Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Trans-
lation of COMMANDINE. To which is added, a Treatise
of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; like-
wise another of the Elements of plain and spherical
Trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and
Excellency of this Work. By Dr. JOHN KEIL, F. R. S.
and late Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into
English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd;
where lost or corrupted, restored; also many Faults com-
mitted by Dr. Harris, Mr. Caswald, Mr. Haynes, and other
Trigonometrical Writers are shewn; and in those Cases
where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geo-
metrically true; a more ample Account of which may
be seen in Mr. Keil's Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN.

2. Mr. Gravesande's Mathematical Elements of Phys-
icks, proved by Experiment, being an Introduction to
Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy.
3. A Physical Dissertation, concerning the Cause of the
Variation of the Barometer. Price 1s.
4. Mr. Stone's new Mathematical Dictionary.

Lately published

**The Law of Securities: Being a Methodi-
cal Treatise of the Laws and Statutes relating to Wills Ob-
ligatory, Bonds and Conditions, Judgments, Recogni-
tances, Statutes, Mortgage, Securities, Real and Person-
al, Collateral Securities, and all manner of Engage-
ments for Money; shewing how far Persons and Estates
are bound, and the Court of Chancery will give Relief,
And also the Laws and statutes concerning Pawns, Pledges,
and Utury, with the Methods of Prosecution, Pleadings,
&c. and proper Precedents in all Cases throughout Printed
for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St.
Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street, and J. Peele at Locke's
Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.**

Where may be had,
A Treatise of Laws: Or, a general Introduction to the
Common, Civil, and Canon Law, in Three Parts. By
Giles Jacob, Gent. Author of the New Law Dictionary.

II The Case of Ireland's being bound by Acts of Par-
liament in England, stated. By William Mollineux,
Esq. To which is added, The Case of Tenants upon the
Commission of Defective Tithes, argued by all the Judges
of Ireland: With their Resolutions, and the Reasons of
their Resolutions.

**JOHN POTTER, CHYMIST, at
Hippocrates's Head in Bartholomew-Close, near West-
Smithfield, prepares and sells the following Select and
Specific Medicines.**

1. His Rheumatick Black Drops which gives Ease in
all Pains of the Limbs, from Colds, Strains, or Bruises
and also in Fits of the Gout, Stone, and Gravel.
2. His Fever Drops, for all Fevers, Malignant and
Putrid.
3. His Restorative Yellow Drops, excellent in all Hi-
sterical and Hypochondriacal Disorders.
4. His Cholick Essence which gives Ease in all sud-
den Fits of the Cholick arising from cold Causes.
5. His Stomach Essence: No Bitter, but doth excel
in whetting the Appetite, causing Digestion, and al-
tering the seventh Ferments in those Parts.
6. His Nervous Essence, most serviceable in chronic
and habitual Distempers, caused thro' habitual Excesses.
7. His Gold Drops, a most efficacious alterative in
the general Disorders of Nature; also in Tea a Corre-
ctor of the pernicious Consequences of both Green and
Bohea.
8. His Liniment for the Piles, which never fails.
9. His Powder for Cure of Pleurisy, without blood
letting.
10. His Balsam for Scalds and Burns.
11. Dr. Byfield's Sal Oleum Volatile, with proper
Directions.
12. A Chymical Tincture for all Sorts of Con-
vulsions; especially for Convulsive Fits in Children and
Infants.

A particular Account of the Uses and Virtues of
all which, and some few others, not here mention'd,
with Directions for each, are to be had at his Dwelling-
House above written, at moderate Rates.
Also to be Sold Dr. Robert Eaton's Balsamick Styptick.

Just published

**A New Treatise of the ART of THINK-
ING; or a complete System of Reflections con-
cerning the Conduct and Improvement of the
Mind. Illustrated with Variety of Characters and
Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of
Life, written in French by Mr. CROUSAZ Professor
of Philosophy and Mathematicks in the Academy
of Laufane, and translated into English.**

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon
over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street.

Of whom may be had the following Books,

1. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church
of Christ, in which it is shewn that the Powers
claimed by the Officers of the Church are not in-
consistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head,
or with the Right and Liberties of Christians as
Members of the invisible Church: To which
is subjoined, a Review of the Discourse of the vi-
sible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Re-
ply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse.
Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of
St. Giles's, Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and
Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.
2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Eaton's Liber Valerum
& Decimarum, being an Account of all such Ec-
clesiastical Benefices in England and Wales, as
now stand charged with, or were discharged from,
the Payment of Tithes and Tenths.
3. The 2d Edition of Mr. Eaton's State of the
Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors
of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmen-
tation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

Lately published

**A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gar-
dening: Containing a new System of Vegetation, illus-
trated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly pub-
lished Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under
proper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in
four Parts.**

Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fer-
tilizing bad Soils; of Stocking Farms with Cattle, Poul-
try, Fish, bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c.
Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demon-
strated the Circulation of Sap, the Generation of Plants,
the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Profits aris-
ing from planting and raising Timber.

Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with par-
ticular Observations relating to Grafting, Inarching, and
good Inoculating.

Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in Ge-
neral, of the Method of managing exotick Plants and
Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an
Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Vols.
adorned with Cuts, by R. Bradley, Professor of Botany in
the University of Cambridge, and F. R. S. Printed for T.
Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's
Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in
Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where may be had.

1. *Didascalium Botanicum*: Or, a Botanical Dictionary
for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening,
in Two Volumes. By the same Author.

II. The City Gardener. By Mr. Fairchild.
III. A Collection of Tracts concerning the Present
State of Ireland, with respect to its Rights, Revenue,
Trade and Manufactures.

VI. The Works of the Honourable Sir Charles Sadley,
Consisting of his Speeches in Parliament, Poems, Plays,
&c. viz. The Mulberry-Garden: Bellamira, or the Mi-
streis: The Grumbler: Anthony and Cleopatra; and
the Tyrant King of Crete. With Memoirs of the Au-
thor's Life. In Two Volumes 12mo.

*Books printed for J. PEELE at Locke's Head in
Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.*

I. The History of JOHN of BOURBON,
Prince of CARENÇY; Containing a Variety of en-
tertaining Novels, viz. 1. The Surprise; or the Generous
Unknown. 2. The mutual Mistake; or the Unhappy Dis-
covery. 3. The Secret Rival; or the Deceitful Friend.
4. The Perfidious Lady disappointed; or the Happy Re-
conciliation. 5. The Slighted Passion; or the Fatal Re-
sentment. 6. The Unfortunate Lover. 7. The Female
Captives. 8. The Distressed Lovers. 9. The Revenge-
ful Rival. 10. The Happy Meeting; or Constant Love
rewarded. Done into English from the original French
of the Comtesse D'Aussis.

II. *The Dublin Miscellany*: Being a Collection of Poems
Original and Translated. By Dr. Swift, Mr. Parnell, Dr.
Delany, Mr. Brown, Mr. Warr, Mr. Stirling, Mr. Conner,
and Others.

III. *The Posthumous Works of William Wycherley, Esq;* in
Prose and Verse. Published from his Original Manuscripts,
by Mr. Tisdall. To which are prefixed, some Memoirs
of Mr. Wycherley's Life. By Major Pack.

IV. *Three Tragedies*, viz. The Distressed Mother, the
Briton, and Hamfrey Duke of Gloucester. By Ambrose
Phillips, Esq; in a Pocket Volume.

V. *Epistles, Odes &c.* Written on several Subjects. With
a Translation of Longinus's Treatise on the Sublime. To
which is prefixed, a Dissertation concerning the Perfection
of the English Language, the State of Poetry. &c. By Mr.
Wells.

Just published,

**A Collection of several Tracts of the Re-
Honourable EDWARD Earl of Clarendon, Author
of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in Eng-
land, begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse
by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge
of High-Treason, brought against him by the House
of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Chris-
tian Duties, Divine and Moral; by Way of Essay.
1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections
upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and
from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wicked-
ness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of
Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity.
10. Of Contempt of Death and the best providing
for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Council and
Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty.
15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repen-
ance. 18. Of Confidence. 19. Of an Active and on
a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one
ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War.
21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Discourse
of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Dis-
course against the Multiplying Controversies, by
insisting upon Particulars that are not necessary
to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concern-
ing the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dia-
logue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contem-
plations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David,
with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the
Times.**

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon
over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet,
and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Patern-
oster-Row.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed
before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lord-
ship's Hand-Writing may be seen at T. Wood-
ward's.

Just published, (never before printed)

**A Collection of several Pieces by Mr. J.
Toland, with some Memoirs of his Life and Writ-
ings. In Two Vols.**

Vol. I. Containing, 1. A Specimen of the Cri-
tical History of the *Celtick* Religion and Learning;
with an Account of the DRUIDS, or the Priests
Judges; of the VAIDS, or the Diviners and Phys-
icians; and of the BARDS, or the Poets and He-
rals of the ancient Gauls, Britons, Irish and Scots.
2. An Account of Ferdinando Bruno's Book of the in-
finite Universe and innumerable Worlds. 3. A
Catalogue of Books mentioned by the Fathers
and other ancient Writers, as truly or falsely ascrib-
ed to Jesus Christ, his Apostles, and other emi-
nent Persons. 4. The Secret History of the South
Sea Scheme. 5. The Scheme of a National Banks
with other Pieces.

Vol. II. 1. A Letter concerning the Roman Edu-
cation. 2. A Dissertation proving the received His-
tory of the Death of *Attius Regulus* the Roman
Consul to be a Fable. 3. Several Letters of *Pliny*
translated into English. 4. A new Description of
Egyptus. 5. The Primitive Constitution of the Chris-
tian Church. 6. Some Memorials concerning the
State of Affairs in England, in the Year 1711 and
1714. 7. Physick without Physicians. 8. Several
Letters from and to Mr. TOLAND: With an Ap-
pendix containing some curious Pieces found among
his Papers. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in
Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.